#### 37.402

contractor is an independent contractor;

- (b) State that the Government may evaluate the quality of professional and administrative services provided, but retains no control over the medical, professional aspects of services rendered (e.g., professional judgments, diagnosis for specific medical treatment):
- (c) Require that the contractor indemnify the Government for any liability producing act or omission by the contractor, its employees and agents occurring during contract performance;
- (d) Require that the contractor maintain medical liability insurance, in a coverage amount acceptable to the contracting officer, which is not less than the amount normally prevailing within the local community for the medical specialty concerned; and
- (e) State that the contractor is required to ensure that its subcontracts for provisions of health care services, contain the requirements of the clause at 52.237–7, including the maintenance of medical liability insurance.

# 37.402 Contracting officer responsibilities.

Contracting officers shall obtain evidence of insurability concerning medical liability insurance from the apparent successful offeror prior to contract award and shall obtain evidence of insurance demonstrating the required coverage prior to commencement of performance.

[62 FR 237, Jan. 2, 1997]

## 37.403 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.237–7, Indemnification and Medical Liability Insurance, in solicitations and contracts for nonpersonal health care services. The contracting officer may include the clause in bilateral purchase orders for nonpersonal health care services awarded under the procedures in part 13.

## Subpart 37.5—Management Oversight of Service Contracts

Source: 62 FR 12694, Mar. 17, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

### 37.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart establishes responsibilities for implementing Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Policy Letter 93–1, Management Oversight of Service Contracting.

### 37.501 Definition.

Best practices, as used in this subpart, means techniques that agencies may use to help detect problems in the acquisition, management, and administration of service contracts. Best practices are practical techniques gained from experience that agencies may use to improve the procurement process.

### 37.502 Exclusions.

- (a) This subpart does not apply to services that are
- (1) Obtained through personnel appointments and advisory committees;
- (2) Obtained through personal service contracts authorized by statute;
- (3) For construction as defined in 2.101; or
- (4) Obtained through interagency agreements where the work is being performed by in-house Federal employees.
- (b) Services obtained under contracts below the simplified acquisition threshold and services incidental to supply contracts also are excluded from the requirements of this subpart. However, good management practices and contract administration techniques should be used regardless of the contracting method.

[62 FR 12694, Mar. 17, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 2133, Jan. 10, 2001]

## 37.503 Agency-head responsibilities.

The agency head or designee should ensure that—

- (a) Requirements for services are clearly defined and appropriate performance standards are developed so that the agency's requirements can be understood by potential offerors and that performance in accordance with contract terms and conditions will meet the agency's requirements:
- (b) Service contracts are awarded and administered in a manner that will provide the customer its supplies and services within budget and in a timely manner:

## **Federal Acquisition Regulation**

- (c) Specific procedures are in place before contracting for services to ensure that inherently governmental functions are performed by Government personnel; and
- (d) Strategies are developed and necessary staff training is initiated to ensure effective implementation of the policies in 37.102.

[62 FR 12694, Mar. 17, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 36014, June 6, 2000; 71 FR 20300, Apr. 19, 2006]

# 37.504 Contracting officials' responsibilities.

Contracting officials should ensure that "best practices" techniques are used when contracting for services and in contract management and administration (see OFPP Policy Letter 93–1).

# Subpart 37.6—Performance-Based Acquisition

SOURCE: 71 FR 218, Jan. 3, 2006, unless othewise noted.

## 37.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for acquiring services using performance-based acquisition methods.

### 37.601 General.

- (a) Solicitations may use either a performance work statement or a statement of objectives (see 37.602).
- (b) Performance-based contracts for services shall include—
- (1) A performance work statement (PWS);
- (2) Measurable performance standards (*i.e.*, in terms of quality, timeliness, quantity, etc.) and the method of assessing contractor performance against performance standards; and
- (3) Performance incentives where appropriate. When used, the performance incentives shall correspond to the performance standards set forth in the contract (see 16.402–2).
- (c) See 12.102(g) for the use of Part 12 procedures for performance-based acquisitions.

## 37.602 Performance work statement.

(a) A Performance work statement (PWS) may be prepared by the Govern-

ment or result from a Statement of objectives (SOO) prepared by the Government where the offeror proposes the PWS.

- (b) Agencies shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
- (1) Describe the work in terms of the required results rather than either "how" the work is to be accomplished or the number of hours to be provided (see 11.002(a)(2) and 11.101);
- (2) Enable assessment of work performance against measurable performance standards:
- (3) Rely on the use of measurable performance standards and financial incentives in a competitive environment to encourage competitors to develop and institute innovative and cost-effective methods of performing the work.
- (c) Offerors use the SOO to develop the PWS; however, the SOO does not become part of the contract. The SOO shall, at a minimum, include—
  - (1) Purpose;
  - (2) Scope or mission;
  - (3) Period and place of performance;
  - (4) Background;
- (5) Performance objectives, i.e., required results; and
  - (6) Any operating constraints.

# 37.603 Performance standards.

- (a) Performance standards establish the performance level required by the Government to meet the contract requirements. The standards shall be measurable and structured to permit an assessment of the contractor's performance.
- (b) When offerors propose performance standards in response to a SOO, agencies shall evaluate the proposed standards to determine if they meet agency needs.

# 37.604 Quality assurance surveillance plans.

Requirements for quality assurance and quality assurance surveillance plans are in Subpart 46.4. The Government may either prepare the quality assurance surveillance plan or require the offerors to submit a proposed quality assurance surveillance plan for the Government's consideration in development of the Government's plan.